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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/535,431	05/18/2005	Petter Honkalampi	METSO-41	6004
36528	7590	04/25/2008		
STIENNON & STIENNON			EXAMINER	
612 W. MAIN ST., SUITE 201			FORTUNA, JOSE A	
P.O. BOX 1667				
MADISON, WI 53701-1667			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1791	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No. 10/535,431	Applicant(s) HONKALAMPI ET AL.
	Examiner José A. Fortuna	Art Unit 1791

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If no period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED. (35 U.S.C. § 133).

Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 18 May 2005.
 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 19-47 is/are pending in the application.
 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
 6) Claim(s) 19-47 is/are rejected.
 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
 10) The drawing(s) filed on 18 May 2005 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-166/08)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date 5/18/2005

4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____
 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application
 6) Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(a) the invention was known or used by others in this country, or patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country, before the invention thereof by the applicant for a patent.

2. Claims 19-47 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(a) as being anticipated by FI 109481 B, (Equivalent WO 02/092908 A1 has been used as the translation).

Laapotti teaches a method for manufacturing paperboard having essentially the same press section as claimed, i.e., multiple nips press section, each nip having its own loop, (the fabrics forming the loops do not pass through any other loops). In figure 1 Laapotti shows three nips and the second and third nips are arranged so that the water receiving fabrics are arranged on opposite sides, i.e., the dewatering occurs at opposite side in each nip to improve the symmetry of the web in z direction, see figure 1 and paragraph bridging pages 2 and 3. Note that there is no open draw in the press section of figure 1 of the cited reference. The figures also show that the nips are formed by metallic smooth rolls, and that some of those rolls have an extended nip, see also page 8, lines 9-30 and page 18, lines 1-8. Even though Laapotti is silent with regard to the speed of the web, the claimed speed is very common in the art and therefore, it would be assumed to be inherent to the process of Laapotti, especially when the two methods of making the board/paper are essentially the same.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham v. John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

5. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

6. Claims 19-47 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Pajula et al., EP 0487483 A1 in view of Ilmarinen, US Patent No. 6,197,156 or Laapotti, (cited above).

Pajula et al. teach a method of dewatering a paper web in which a web is transferred to a press section without an open draw and passed through a series of nips formed by rolls,

some of them having a an extended nip, see figures and abstract. Figure 5 shows an embodiment in which the web is passed through three nips, each having its own fabric loops. Pajula et al. fail to teach the opposite dewatering direction of the last two nips. However, Ilmarinen and Laapotti teach the advantages of opposite direction dewatering of the last rolls in the press section, i.e., to improve the symmetry of the formed web in Z direction, see Ilmarinen, Column 5, lines 50-55 and column 9, lines 13-36; Laapotti, figure 1 and paragraph bridging pages 2 and 3. Therefore, using the configuration as suggested by Ilmarinen or Laapotti in the press section taught by Pajula et al. would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art in order to improve the symmetry of the web, i.e., better formation, better printing, etc.

Pajula et al. teaches that the speed of the web at the press section is from about 25-40 m/sec (1500 to 2400 m/min), which falls within the claimed range. As to the different configurations of the rolls in the press section, this is within the levels of ordinary skill in the art and obvious absent a showing of unexpected results. Note also that Pajula et al. teach metallic rolls and suction rolls as claimed, see for example, paragraph bridging columns 8 and 9.

Conclusion

7. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure in the art of "Press Section of a papermaking machine."

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to José A. Fortuna whose telephone number is 571-272-1188. The examiner can normally be reached on 9:30-6:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Steven P. Griffin can be reached on 571-272-1189. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/José A Fortuna/
Primary Examiner
Art Unit 1791

JAF